

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 20:27:40 ON 18 NOV 2002)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 20:27:46 ON 18 NOV 2002

L1 1 S PYROGLUTAMIC ACID/CN

FILE 'CAPLUS, EMBASE, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 20:28:04 ON 18 NOV 2002

L2 22693 S L1 OR (PYROGLUTAMIC ACID) OR (L PROLINE)

L3 149706 S NASAL OR NOSE

L4 1 S L2 (10W) L3

L5 719 S L2 AND L3

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 20:30:16 ON 18 NOV 2002

L6 1 S BENZOIC ACID/CN

FILE 'USPATFULL, CAPLUS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 20:30:28 ON 18 NOV 2002

=> s l6 or (benzoic acid)

L7 109701 L6 OR (BENZOIC ACID)

=> s l5 and l7

L8 218 L5 AND L7

=> duplicate remove l8

DUPLICATE PREFERENCE IS 'USPATFULL, CAPLUS'

KEEP DUPLICATES FROM MORE THAN ONE FILE? Y/(N):n

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L8

L9 218 DUPLICATE REMOVE L8 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l9 and acryl?

L10 58 L9 AND ACRYL?

=> d 1-58 ibib

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 58 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:300794 USPATFULL

TITLE: Sustained-release preparation

INVENTOR(S): Igari, Yasutaka, Higashinada-ku, JAPAN

Yamagata, Yutaka, Suma-ku, JAPAN

Iinuma, Satoshi, Kobe, JAPAN

Okada, Hiroaki, Suita, JAPAN

Ikeda, Hitoshi, Higashiosaka, JAPAN

Tsuda, Masao, Kobe, JAPAN

Yamamoto, Kazumichi, Nara, JAPAN

Wakimasu, Mitsuhiro, Yodogawa-ku, JAPAN

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): TAKADA CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LTD. (non-U.S. corporation)

NUMBER KIND DATE

PATENT INFORMATION: US 2002168337 A1 20021114

APPLICATION INFO.: US 2002-136328 A1 20020502 (10)

RELATED APPLN. INFO.: Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-985925, filed on 6 Nov

2001, PENDING Division of Ser. No. US 1999-426716, filed on 26 Oct 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6376461  
Continuation of Ser. No. US 1996-644631, filed on 22 Apr 1996, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6087324  
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-265124, filed on 24 Jun 1994, ABANDONED A 371 of International Ser. No. WO 1995-JP1771, filed on 6 Sep 1995, UNKNOWN

	NUMBER	DATE
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PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1994-310291	19941214
	JP 1994-216449	19940909
	JP 1993-153393	19930624
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	FOLEY AND LARDNER, SUITE 500, 3000 K STREET NW, WASHINGTON, DC, 20007	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	62	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	3256	

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 58 USPATFULL  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:290975 USPATFULL  
 TITLE: Alumina dispersant, alumina dispersion liquid, agent  
 for treating inkjet-printing materials, and  
 inkjet-printing materials  
 INVENTOR(S): Okura, Kousuke, Hiratsuka, JAPAN  
 Ochiai, Tetsuya, Fujisawa, JAPAN  
 Kawada, Kenji, Yokohama, JAPAN  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Taiho Industries Co., Ltd., Tokyo, JAPAN (non-U.S.  
 corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
-----			
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6476083	B1	20021105
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-310143		19990512 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
-----		
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1998-133825	19980515
	JP 1998-284509	19981006
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Lovering, Richard D.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Browdy and Neimark, P.L.L.C.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	16	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	975	

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 58 USPATFULL  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:259467 USPATFULL



FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 20:30:28 ON 18 NOV 2002  
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.  
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.  
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FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 20:30:28 ON 18 NOV 2002  
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=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 20:27:40 ON 18 NOV 2002)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 20:27:46 ON 18 NOV 2002  
L1 1 S PYROGLUTAMIC ACID/CN

FILE 'CAPLUS, EMBASE, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 20:28:04 ON 18 NOV 2002  
L2 22693 S L1 OR (PYROGLUTAMIC ACID) OR (L PROLINE)  
L3 149706 S NASAL OR NOSE  
L4 1 S L2 (10W) L3  
L5 719 S L2 AND L3

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 20:30:16 ON 18 NOV 2002  
L6 1 S BENZOIC ACID/CN

FILE 'USPATFULL, CAPLUS, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 20:30:28 ON 18 NOV 2002

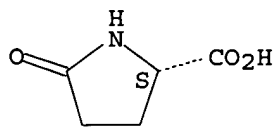
=> s l6 or (benzoic acid)  
L7 109701 L6 OR (BENZOIC ACID)

=> s l5 and l7  
L8 218 L5 AND L7

=> duplicate remove l8  
DUPLICATE PREFERENCE IS 'USPATFULL, CAPLUS'  
KEEP DUPLICATES FROM MORE THAN ONE FILE? Y/(N):n  
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L8  
L9 218 DUPLICATE REMOVE L8 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 RN 98-79-3 REGISTRY  
 CN L-Proline, 5-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
 CN Proline, 5-oxo-, L- (8CI)  
 OTHER NAMES:  
 CN (-)-2-Pyrrolidone-5-carboxylic acid  
 CN (-)-Pyroglutamic acid  
 CN (5S)-2-Oxopyrrolidine-5-carboxylic acid  
 CN (S)-(-)-.gamma.-Butyrolactam-.gamma.-carboxylic acid  
 CN (S)-(-)-2-Pyrrolidone-5-carboxylic acid  
 CN (S)-2-Pyrrolidone-5-carboxylic acid  
 CN (S)-5-Oxo-2-pyrrolidinecarboxylic acid  
 CN (S)-Pyroglutamic acid  
 CN 2-L-Pyrrolidone-5-carboxylic acid  
 CN 2-Pyrrolidinone-5-carboxylic acid  
 CN 5-Carboxy-2-pyrrolidinone  
 CN 5-Oxo-L-proline  
 CN 5-Oxoproline  
 CN 5-Pyrrolidinone-2-carboxylic acid  
 CN Ajidew A 100  
 CN Glutimic acid  
 CN Glutiminic acid  
 CN L-2-Pyrrolidone-5-carboxylic acid  
 CN L-5-Carboxy-2-pyrrolidinone  
 CN L-5-Oxo-2-pyrrolidinecarboxylic acid  
 CN L-5-Oxoproline  
 CN L-Glutamic acid, .gamma.-lactam  
 CN L-Glutimic acid  
 CN L-Glutiminic acid  
 CN L-Pyroglutamic acid  
 CN L-Pyrrolidinonecarboxylic acid  
 CN L-Pyrrolidonecarboxylic acid  
 CN Oxoproline  
 CN PCA  
 CN Pidolic acid  
 CN **Pyroglutamic acid**  
 CN Pyrrolidinonecarboxylic acid  
 CN Pyrrolidone-5-carboxylic acid  
 CN Pyrrolidonecarboxylic acid  
 AR 35255-51-7  
 FS STEREOSEARCH  
 DR 6886-28-8, 498-91-9, 16891-48-8, 87430-62-4, 29222-42-2, 312618-42-1  
 MF C5 H7 N O3  
 CI COM  
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOBUSINESS,  
 BIOSIS,  
 BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS,  
 CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE,  
 GMELIN\*,  
 HODOC\*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, MSDS-OHS,  
 NIOSHTIC,  
 PROMT, RTECS\*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL  
 (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
 Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*, WHO  
 (\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

1920 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)  
135 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
1921 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)  
20 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

AS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 29 OF 58 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:121389 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Antipicornaviral compounds and methods for their use  
and preparation  
INVENTOR(S): Webber, Stephen E., San Diego, CA, United States  
Dragovich, Peter S., Encinitas, CA, United States  
Prins, Thomas J., Cardiff, CA, United States  
Littlefield, Ethel S., San Diego, CA, United States  
Marakovits, Joseph T., Encinitas, CA, United States  
Babine, Robert E., Carlsbad, CA, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Agouron Pharmaceuticals, Inc., La Jolla, CA, United  
States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5962487		19991005
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-991739		19971216 (8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-46204P	19970512 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Nazario-Gonzalez, Porfirio	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Davis, Brian J.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett & Dunner, L.L.P.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	34	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	4384	

L19 ANSWER 1 OF 23 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:119371 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Products comprising an isothiocyanate preservative system and methods of their use  
INVENTOR(S): Ekanayake, Athula, Cincinnati, OH, UNITED STATES  
Bunger, John Robert, Union, KY, UNITED STATES  
Bunke, Paul Ralph, Cincinnati, OH, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002061352	A1	20020523
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-3880	A1	20011025 (10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-442558, filed on 18 Nov 1999, PENDING		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY, PATENT DIVISION, IVORYDALE TECHNICAL CENTER - BOX 474, 5299 SPRING GROVE AVENUE, CINCINNATI, OH, 45217		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	32		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	1626		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

DETD [0162] Commercially available sources of vitamin C can be used herein. Encapsulated **ascorbic acid** and edible salts of **ascorbic acid** can also be used. Wherein vitamin C is present in the products herein, the product comprises at least about 1%, . . .

DETD . . . from alanine, arginine, asparagine, aspartic acid, cysteine, cystine, glutamine, glutamic acid, glycine, histidine, hydroxyproline, isoleucine, leucine, lysine, methionine, omithine, phenylalanine, **proline**, serine, threonine, tryptophan, tyrosine, and valine; or dipeptides, tripeptides, or quadrapeptides formed by any combination of these alpha amino acids. . . .

DETD . . . fructose being the more preferred. The carboxylic acid providing the "carboxylate counterion" can be any ingestible carboxylic acid such as **citric acid**, malic acid tartaric acid, lactic acid, succinic acid, propionic acid, etc., as well as mixtures of these acids.

DETD . . . in the present invention can be in any of the commonly used forms such as, e.g., zinc sulfate, zinc chloride, **zinc acetate**, zinc gluconate, zinc ascorbate, zinc citrate, zinc aspartate, zinc picolinate, amino acid chelated zinc, and zinc oxide. Zinc gluconate and. . . .

DETD [0193]

Component	Ex. 6A % w/w	Ex. 6B % w/w
<b>Sodium citrate</b>	0.09	0.09
<b>Citric acid</b>	0.52	0.52
Vitamins (A and C)	0.02	0.02
Carbohydrate sweetener	16.32	16.32
Natural and artificial flavors	1.14	1.14
Thickeners	0.12	0.12



L19 ANSWER 2 OF 23 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:119366 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Color stable iron fortified compositions  
INVENTOR(S): Henry, William John, Taylor Mill, KY, UNITED STATES  
Xi, Xiaobing, West Chester, OH, UNITED STATES  
Favre, Michel Lucien Hubert Lannelongue, Cincinnati,  
OH, UNITED STATES  
Mehansho, Haile, Fairfield, OH, UNITED STATES  
Mellican, Renee Irvine, Fairfield, OH, UNITED STATES  
Li, Jianjun, West Chester, OH, UNITED STATES  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Co. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002061347	A1	20020523
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-996313	A1	20011128 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-445630, filed on 9 Dec		

1999, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US  
1995-549109, filed on 27 Oct 1995, ABANDONED  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY, PATENT DIVISION,  
IVORYDALE TECHNICAL CENTER - BOX 474, 5299 SPRING

GROVE AVENUE, CINCINNATI, OH, 45217

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 25  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
LINE COUNT: 1054

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB . . . chelated iron that do not impart objectionable color due to  
the

inclusion of a ferric ion reducing agent such as **ascorbic acid** and/or an agent such as **citric acid** that is capable of preferentially complexing ferric ion in the presence of polyphenols or flavonoids that are typically present in. . .  
SUMM [0021]. (5) from about 1% to about 50% **citric acid**, **sodium citrate**, tartaric acid or malic acid or mixtures thereof; or other edible acid sufficient to lower the pH to between 3. . .

SUMM . . . has been surprisingly found that ferric ion will not cause  
such

off-color if a ferric ion reducing agent, such as **ascorbic acid**, and/or an agent such as **citric acid** that is capable of preferentially complexing ferric ion in the presence of polyphenols or flavonoids that are typically present in. . .

SUMM . . . from alanine, arginine, asparagine, aspartic acid, cysteine, cystine, glutamine, glutamic acid, glycine, histidine, hydroxyproline, isoleucine, leucine, lysine, methionine, ornithine, phenylalanine, **proline**, serine, threonine, tryptophan, tyrosine and valine or dipeptides, tripeptides or quadrupptides formed by any combination of these alpha amino acids. . .

SUMM . . . fructose being the more preferred. The carboxylic acid providing the "carboxylate counterion" can be any ingestible carboxylic acid such as **citric acid**, malic acid, tartaric acid, lactic acid, succinic acid, propionic acid, etc., as well as mixtures  
of

these acids.  
SUMM [0058] Commercially available sources of vitamin C can be used herein.

L19 ANSWER 4 OF 23 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:112355 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Color stable iron fortified compositions  
INVENTOR(S): Henry, William John, Taylor Mill, KY, UNITED STATES  
Xi, Xiaobing, West Chester, OH, UNITED STATES  
Favre, Michel Lucien Hubert Lannelongue, Cincinnati,  
OH, UNITED STATES  
Mehansho, Haile, Fairfield, OH, UNITED STATES  
Mellican, Renee Irvine, Fairfield, OH, UNITED STATES  
Li, Jianjun, West Chester, OH, UNITED STATES  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Co. (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002058088	A1	20020516
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-997300	A1	20011128 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-445630, filed on 9 Dec		

1999, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US  
1995-549109, filed on 27 Oct 1995, ABANDONED  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY, PATENT DIVISION,  
IVORYDALE TECHNICAL CENTER - BOX 474, 5299 SPRING

GROVE AVENUE, CINCINNATI, OH, 45217

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 25  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
LINE COUNT: 1055

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB . . . chelated iron that do not impart objectionable color due to  
the

inclusion of a ferric ion reducing agent such as **ascorbic acid** and/or an agent such as **citric acid** that is capable of preferentially complexing ferric ion in the presence of polyphenols or flavonoids that are typically present in. . .  
SUMM [0021] (5) from about 1% to about 50% **citric acid**, **sodium citrate**, tartaric acid or malic acid or mixtures thereof; or other edible acid sufficient to lower the pH to between 3. . .

SUMM . . . has been surprisingly found that ferric ion will not cause  
such

off-color if a ferric ion reducing agent, such as **ascorbic acid**, and/or an agent such as **citric acid** that is capable of preferentially complexing ferric ion in the presence of polyphenols or flavonoids that are typically present in. . .

SUMM . . . from alanine, arginine, asparagine, aspartic acid, cysteine, cystine, glutamine, glutamic acid, glycine, histidine, hydroxyproline, isoleucine, leucine, lysine, methionine, omithine, phenylalanine, **proline**, serine, threonine, tryptophan, tyrosine and valine or dipeptides, tripeptides or quadrapeptides formed by any combination of these alpha amino acids. . .

SUMM . . . fructose being the more preferred. The carboxylic acid providing the "carboxylate counterion" can be any ingestible carboxylic acid such as **citric acid**, malic acid, tartaric acid, lactic acid, succinic acid, propionic acid, etc., as well as mixtures

of these acids.

SUMM [0059] Commercially available sources of vitamin C can be used herein.

19 ANSWER 5 OF 23 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:88033 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Methods of hydrating mammalian skin comprising oral  
administration of a defined composition  
INVENTOR(S): Blumenstein-Stahl, Gabriele, Hofheim, GERMANY, FEDERAL  
REPUBLIC OF  
Podbielski, Ute, Hofheim am Taunus, GERMANY, FEDERAL  
REPUBLIC OF  
Fischer, Christa-Marie, Eschborn, GERMANY, FEDERAL  
REPUBLIC OF  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Co., Cincinnati, OH, United  
States  
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6375992	B1	20020423
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2000-510800		20000223 (9)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Tate, Christopher R.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Flood, Michele C.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	McDow-Dunham, Kelly L., Roof, Carl J.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	17		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1391		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM . . . It is highly preferable that only water is utilized for this extraction process, with some addition of invert sugar and **citric acid**. Preferably, no additional components, for example, solvents (including organic solvents and sulfur dioxide), carriers, or preservatives, are added to the. . .

SUMM Commercially available sources of vitamin C can be used herein. Encapsulated **ascorbic acid** and edible salts of **ascorbic acid** can also be used. Wherein vitamin C is present in the products herein, the product comprises at least about 1%, . . .

SUMM . . . from alanine, arginine, asparagine, aspartic acid, cysteine, cystine, glutamine, glutamic acid, glycine, histidine, hydroxyproline, isoleucine, leucine, lysine, methionine, omithine, phenylalanine, **proline**, serine, threonine, tryptophan, tyrosine, and valine; or dipeptides, tripeptides, or quadrapeptides formed by any combination of these alpha amino acids. . .

SUMM . . . fructose being the more preferred. The carboxylic acid providing the "carboxylate counterion" can be any ingestible carboxylic acid such as **citric acid**, malic acid tartaric acid, lactic acid, succinic acid, propionic acid, etc., as well as mixtures of these acids.

SUMM . . . in the present invention can be in any of the commonly used forms such as, e.g., zinc sulfate, zinc chloride, **zinc acetate**, zinc gluconate, zinc ascorbate, zinc citrate, zinc aspartate, zinc picolinate, amino acid chelated zinc, and zinc oxide. Zinc gluconate and. . .

SUMM . . . potassium or sodium hydrogen phosphate, potassium or sodium dihydrogen phosphate salts. The preferred acids are edible organic acids which include **citric acid**, malic acid, fumaric acid, adipic acid, phosphoric acid, gluconic acid, tartaric acid,

L19 ANSWER 6 OF 23 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:63565 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Products comprising an isothiocyanate preservative system and methods of their use  
INVENTOR(S): Ekanayake, Athula, Cincinnati, OH, United States  
Bunger, John Robert, Union, KY, United States  
Bunke, Paul Ralph, Cincinnati, OH, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Co., Cincinnati, OH, United States  
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6361812	B1	20020326
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-442558		19991118 (9)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Pratt, Helen		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	McDow-Dunham, Kelly L., Clark, Karen F., Roof, Carl J.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	35		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1645		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

DETD Commercially available sources of vitamin C can be used herein.

Encapsulated **ascorbic acid** and edible salts of **ascorbic acid** can also be used. Wherein vitamin C is present in the products herein, the product comprises at least about 1%, . . .

DETD . . . from alanine, arginine, asparagine, aspartic acid, cysteine, cystine, glutamine, glutamic acid, glycine, histidine, hydroxyproline, isoleucine, leucine, lysine, methionine, ornithine, phenylalanine, **proline**, serine, threonine, tryptophan, tyrosine, and valine; or dipeptides, tripeptides, or quadrapeptides formed by any combination of these alpha amino acids.. . .

DETD . . . fructose being the more preferred. The carboxylic acid providing the "carboxylate counterion" can be any ingestible carboxylic acid such as **citric acid**, malic acid tartaric acid, lactic acid, succinic acid, propionic acid, etc., as well as mixtures

of these acids.

DETD . . . in the present invention can be in any of the commonly used forms such as, e.g., zinc sulfate, zinc chloride, **zinc acetate**, zinc gluconate, zinc ascorbate, zinc citrate, zinc aspartate, zinc picolinate, amino acid chelated zinc, and zinc oxide. Zinc gluconate and. . .

DETD

Ex. 6A Ex 6B  
Component % w/w % w/w

L19 ANSWER 8 OF 23 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:57420 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Color stable iron and zinc fortified compositions  
INVENTOR(S): Henry, Jr., William John, Taylor Mill, KY, United States  
Xi, Xiaobing, West Chester, OH, United States  
Favre, Michel Lucien Hubert Lannelongue, Cincinnati, OH, United States  
Mehansho, Haile, Fairfield, OH, United States  
Mellican, Renee Irvine, Woodlawn, OH, United States  
Li, Jianjun, West Chester, OH, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Co., Cincinnati, OH, United States  
States  
(U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6358544	B1	20020319
	WO 9848648		19981105
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-445630		19991209 (9)
	WO 1997-US7105		19970429
			19991209 PCT 371 date
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1995-549109, filed on 27 Oct 1995, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Paden, Carolyn		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	McDow-Dunham, Kelly L., Roof, Carl J., Clark, Karen F.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	41		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1122		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB . . . chelated iron that do not impart objectionable color due to the

inclusion of a ferric ion reducing agent such as **ascorbic acid** and/or an agent such as **citric acid** that is capable of preferentially complexing ferric ion in the presence of polyphenols or flavonoids that are typically present in. . .

SUMM (5) from about 1% to about 50% **citric acid**, **sodium citrate**, tartaric acid or malic acid or mixtures thereof; or other edible acid sufficient to lower the pH to between 3. . .

SUMM . . . has been surprisingly found that ferric ion will not cause such

off-color if a ferric ion reducing agent, such as **ascorbic acid**, and/or an agent such as **citric acid** that is capable of preferentially complexing ferric ion in the presence of polyphenols or flavonoids that are typically present in. . .

DETD . . . from alanine, arginine, asparagine, aspartic acid, cysteine, cystine, glutamine, glutamic acid, glycine, histidine, hydroxyproline, isoleucine, leucine, lysine, methionine, ornithine, phenylalanine, **proline**, serine, threonine, tryptophan, tyrosine and valine or dipeptides, tripeptides or quadrupleptides formed by any combination of these alpha amino acids.. . .

DETD . . . fructose being the more preferred. The carboxylic acid providing the "carboxylate counterion" can be any ingestible carboxylic acid such as **citric acid**, malic acid, tartaric acid, lactic acid, succinic acid, propionic acid, etc., as well as mixtures

of

L19 ANSWER 11 OF 23 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:157452 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Topical compositions for regulating the oily/shiny appearance of skin  
INVENTOR(S): Biedermann, Kimberly A., Cincinnati, OH, United States  
Schubert, Harry L., Fairfield, OH, United States  
Parran, Jr., John J., Sebastian, FL, United States  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Procter & Gamble Company, Cincinnati, OH, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6150403		20001121
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1998-168648		19981008 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 1997-62088P	19971014 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Jarvis, William R. A.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Kim, Vickie	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Kendall, Dara M., Tsuneki, Fumiko, Hilton, Michael E.	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	3	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	2247	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

SUMM . . . found that certain compounds may negatively impact the skin benefits otherwise provided by the vitamin B.sub.3 compound. Such compounds include **ascorbic acid** and N-acetyl cysteine. Without intending to be bound or limited by theory, it is believed that these compounds may form. . .

SUMM 7) anti-oxidants, such as **ascorbic acid** (vitamin C) and its salts, ascorbyl esters of fatty acids, **ascorbic acid** derivatives (e.g., magnesium ascorbyl phosphate), tocopherol (vitamin E), tocopherol sorbate, other esters of tocopherol (e.g., acetate, succinate, linoleate).

SUMM . . . anti-inflammatory agents, ibuprofen, aspirin, naproxen, flufenamic acid, mefenamic acid, meclofenamic acid, piroxicam and felbinac are preferred; ibuprofen, naproxen, flufenamic acid, **ascorbic acid**, and tocopherol sorbate are most preferred.

SUMM Anti-oxidants/radical scavengers such as **ascorbic acid** (vitamin C) and its salts, ascorbyl esters of fatty acids, **ascorbic acid** derivatives (e.g., magnesium ascorbyl phosphate), tocopherol (vitamin E), tocopherol sorbate, other esters of tocopherol (e.g., acetate, succinate, linoleate), butylated hydroxy. . . amino-guanidine), sulfhydryl compounds (e.g., glutathione), dihydroxy fumaric acid and its salts, lycine pidolate, arginine pilolate, nordihydroguaiaretic acid, bioflavonoids, lysine, methionine, **proline**, superoxide dismutase, silymarin, tea extracts (e.g., green tea extracts), grape skin/seed extracts, melanin, and rosemary extracts may be used. Preferred. . .

SUMM . . . of a skin lightening agent Suitable skin lightening agents include those known in the art, including kojic acid, arbutin, niacinamide, **ascorbic acid** and derivatives thereof, e.g., magnesium ascorbyl phosphate. Skin lightening agents suitable for use herein also include those described in copending. . .

19 ANSWER 18 OF 23 USPATFULL

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:113625 USPATFULL  
TITLE: Remedy for dermatopathy and metallothionein inducer  
INVENTOR(S): Otsu, Yoshiro, Minoo, Japan  
Arima, Yaeno, Kobe, Japan  
Nakajima, Katsuyuki, Maebashi, Japan  
Adachi, Masakazu, Takasaki, Japan  
Muramatsu, Tsutomu, Nara, Japan  
Hanada, Katsumi, Hirosaki, Japan  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan  
(non-U.S. corporation)  
Japan Immunoresearch Laboratories Co., Ltd., Gunma,  
Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5582817		19961210
	WO 9314748		19930805
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1993-122585		19931001 (8)
	WO 1993-JP130		19930203
			19931004 PCT 371 date
			19931004 PCT 102(e) date

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1992-17612	19920203
	JP 1992-113633	19920506
	JP 1992-325633	19921204
	JP 1992-348618	19921228

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility  
FILE SEGMENT: Granted  
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Dodson, Shelley A.  
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Sughrue, Mion, Zinn, Macpeak & Seas  
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 58  
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1  
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 5 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)  
LINE COUNT: 1997

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

DETD . . . include glycine, alanine such as .alpha.-alanine, serine, cysteine, djenkolic acid, aminobutyric acid, threonine, valine, methionine, leucine, isoleucine, phenylalanine, tyrosine, thyroxine, **proline**, tryptophan, taurine, aspartic acid, glutamic acid, arginine, lysine, ornithine, and histidine. They may be in any form of D, L. . . .

DETD . . . such as oxalic acid, acetic acid, succinic acid, malonic acid, methanesulfonic acid, maleic acid, fumaric acid, malic acid, tartaric acid, **citric acid** and benzoic acid.

DETD After photographs were taken, the gel immersed twice in 10.times.SSC [1.times. SSC, 0.15M NaCl , 0.015M **sodium citrate**] for 20 minutes each, and shaken slowly for removing formaldehyde. Then, the whole RNA was blotted to the nitrocellulose filter. . . .

DETD Hinokitiol used was supplied by Takasago Koryo Kogyo K.K., **zinc acetate.2H.sub.2 O**, and ethanol were guaranteed grade of Wako Pure Chem. Industries Ltd., all of which were used without further purification. 5.0 g of hinokitiol was dissolved in ethanol with stirring, to which 3.4 g of **zinc acetate.2H.sub.2 O** was added and dissolved. The mixture was stirred for 5 hours, and the precipitates were filtrated with a No. . . .

DETD The reagents used were of guaranteed grade nicotinic acid (Kanto Chem

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1      1379  -->  common cold/CT
          HNTE  Creation date 01 JUL 19: 79
E2      0    UF   cold,common/CT
E3      0    UF   coryza/CT
E4     2565  RMN  C2.245.610.600./CT
E5    13994  RMN  C2.245.610.750./CT
E6    37706  RMN  C2.245.870./CT
E7     2565  RMN  C2.380.375.600./CT
E8     2565  RMN  C2.380.530.295.615.600./CT
E9    13994  RMN  C2.380.530.295.615.750./CT
E10    2565  RMN  C2.755.765.40.600./CT
E11   13994  RMN  C2.755.766.75./CT
E12    2565  RMN  C6.440.390.600./CT
E13    2565  RMN  C6.440.750.40.600./CT
E14   227436 RMN  C6.440.935./CT
E15   13994  RMN  C6.445.750.75./CT
*****  END***
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L25 ANSWER 11 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:494349 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:150779  
 TITLE: Anti-irritant skin formulations containing aluminum  
 or tin cations  
 INVENTOR(S): Hahn, Gary Scott; Thueson, David Orel  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cosmederm Technologies, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 49 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9619183	A1	19960627	WO 1995-US16765	19951221
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2208078	AA	19960627	CA 1995-2208078	19951221
AU 9645285	A1	19960710	AU 1996-45285	19951221
EP 801554	A1	19971022	EP 1995-943956	19951221
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
BR 9510478	A	19981215	BR 1995-10478	19951221
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1994-362058	19941221
			WO 1995-US16765	19951221
IT	Antiperspirants			
	Asthma			
	Bath preparations			
	Burn			
	Deodorants			
	Dermatitis			
	Eczema			
	Hair preparations			
	<b>Infection</b>			
	Insect repellents			
	Mouthwashes			
	Pruritus			
	Psoriasis			
	Shampoos			
	Sunscreens			
	(anti-irritant skin formulations contg. aluminum or tin cations)			
IT	<b>Cold</b>			
	Wind			
	(irritation from; anti-irritant skin formulations contg. aluminum or tin cations)			
IT	50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies 50-21-5D, Lactic acid, salts			
	64-19-7, Acetic acid, biological studies 68-26-8, Retinol 69-72-7, biological studies 69-72-7D, salts 76-03-9, Trichloroacetic acid, biological studies 76-93-7, biological studies 77-92-9, biological studies 77-92-9D, salts 79-14-1, biological studies 79-14-1D, salts 87-69-4, biological studies 90-64-2, Mandelic acid			

90-80-2, Gluconolactone 94-36-0, Benzoyl peroxide, biological studies  
**98-79-3** 108-95-2, Phenol, biological studies 116-31-4, Retinal  
127-17-3, Pyruvic acid, biological studies 144-62-7, Ethanedioic acid,  
biological studies 302-79-4, Tretinoin 404-86-4, Capsaicin  
526-95-4,  
Gluconic acid 5393-81-7, .alpha.-Hydroxy decanoic acid 6915-15-7,  
Malic acid 70424-62-3 126094-21-1  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)  
(anti-irritant skin formulations contg. aluminum or tin cations)  
IT 50-21-5D, Lactic acid, aluminum and tin salts **50-81-7D**,  
**Ascorbic acid**, aluminum and tin salts 56-84-8D,  
L-Aspartic acid, aluminum and tin salts 57-03-4D, aluminum and tin  
salts  
57-10-3D, Hexadecanoic acid, aluminum and tin salts 57-11-4D,  
Octadecanoic acid, aluminum and tin salts 57-13-6, Urea, biological  
studies 58-05-9D, Folinic acid, aluminum and tin salts 58-08-2,  
Caffein, biological studies 64-18-6D, Formic acid, aluminum and tin  
salts 64-19-7D, Acetic acid, aluminum and tin salts 65-85-0D, Benzoic  
acid, aluminum and tin salts 68-11-1D, Thioglycolic acid, aluminum and  
tin salts 69-72-7D, aluminum and tin salts 69-89-6, Xanthine  
**77-92-9D**, aluminum and tin salts 79-09-4D, Propionic acid,  
aluminum and tin salts 79-83-4D, aluminum and tin salts 81-07-2D,  
aluminum and tin salts 87-69-4D, aluminum and tin salts 88-99-3D,  
Phthalic acid, aluminum and tin salts 94-13-3D, Propyl paraben,  
aluminum  
and tin salts 97-59-6, Allantoin 99-76-3D, Methyl paraben, aluminum  
and tin salts 100-88-9D, Cyclamate, aluminum and tin salts 110-15-6D,  
Butanedioic acid, aluminum and tin salts 110-16-7D, Maleic acid,  
aluminum and tin salts 110-44-1D, Sorbic acid, aluminum and tin salts  
112-80-1D, 9-Octadecenoic acid (Z)-, aluminum and tin salts 112-85-6D,  
Behenic acid, aluminum and tin salts 141-22-0D, Ricinoleic acid,  
aluminum and tin salts 143-07-7D, Dodecanoic acid, aluminum and tin  
salts 144-62-7D, Ethanedioic acid, aluminum and tin salts 151-41-7D,  
Lauryl sulfate, aluminum and tin salts 515-69-5, .alpha.-Bisabolol  
526-95-4D, Gluconic acid, aluminum and tin salts 544-63-8D,  
Tetradecanoic acid, aluminum and tin salts 1405-86-3, Glycyrrhizinic  
acid 7664-93-9D, Sulfuric acid, aluminum and tin salts 7772-99-8,  
Stannous chloride, biological studies  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL  
(Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(anti-irritant skin formulations contg. aluminum or tin cations)

L25 ANSWER 12 OF 16 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990:155440 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 112:155440

TITLE: Freezing of isolated thylakoid membranes in complex  
media. V. Inactivation and protection of electron  
transport reactions

AUTHOR(S): Santarius, Kurt A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Bot. Inst., Univ. Duesseldorf, Duesseldorf, D-4000/1,  
Fed. Rep. Ger.

SOURCE: Photosynth. Res. (1990), 23(1), 49-58

CODEN: PHRSDI; ISSN: 0166-8595

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

IT **Cold, biological effects**

(photosystem differential response to, in stromal electrolyte medium,  
cryoprotectants effect in relation to)

IT 56-41-7, L-Alanine, biological studies 56-81-5, Glycerol, biological  
studies 56-86-0, Glutamic acid, biological studies 57-50-1,  
biological

studies 77-92-9, biological studies 147-85-3, **Proline**  
, biological studies 6915-15-7, Malic acid

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(photosystem electron transport response to freezing and, differential  
effects on, cryoprotection in relation to)